



SATURDAY, July 15, 1905



FEMININE DAIRY WISDOM.

Dorothy Tucker Hands Out Batch of Excellent Advice to Workers in the Dairy.

As the weather warms up look out for microbes in the calves' feeding pails, as germs cause scours and frequently death.

See that each pail is scalded with boiling water every day, and that the quarters are kept clean; eating filthy bedding frequently causes scours.

There must be no guesswork about feeding the calf, says Dorothy Tucker, in Farm Journal. The stomach of the young calf is easily ruined by allspiced methods of feeding. Think of this when



tempted to feed milk that is too hot or too cold, in a bucket that is not so clean and sweet as it should be.

Milk that sticks to the sides of the pail, and becomes sour, is a bad proposition, as it may cause an attack of the scours. This trouble seems a break in the calf's growth, perhaps a stunted calf, and in the end, an animal of little value.

Don't get mad when you are trying to teach the little beauty to drink milk, and tell your wife that "fool of a calf" never will know anything. The calf knows some things you never will know.

One of them is, that it is a lot more fun getting its ration in the old way than drinking it out of a bucket. I don't blame the calf for kicking against learning to suck a man's finger instead of its mother's soft teats. The wonder is that it does as well as it does.

Raising and often is the great secret in raising young things. Never over-feed.

Six quarts of seed to the acre is the right amount of seed to grow the best fodder corn.

Podder corn should be planted in drills or hills so it can be cultivated.

When sown thickly it is soft and washy and makes very poor ensilage.

Corn must be grown corn fashion, not grass fashion.

**COAT BUTTER.**

No Reason Why Animals, If Healthy, Should Not Be Utilized in a Dairy.

Answering an inquiry in Hoard's Dairyman as to the value of goat's milk for butter, Prof. Farrington says:

"I know of no reason why goat's milk, if the goat is healthy and receives sound, wholesome food, is not as valuable for butter making as cow's milk, and if the milk is well taken care of and has no bad odors you will probably never know the difference if some goat's milk is added to the cow's milk which comes to your factory. You can yourself judge as to the advisability of accepting the goat's milk by inspecting it before you receive it. I certainly do not know why it should injure the butter, neither do I know of any law in this state that forbids the making of butter from goat's milk. If the goat's milk is richer and increases the test, the patron bringing the milk should get the credit for the increase, and I do not see why this should be an objection."

**Daily Exports and Imports.**

We are exporting a good deal of butter to Canada and some to Europe and other parts of the world. The totals look quite respectable. For last year the value of exports were: Butter, \$2,184,082; cheese, \$1,923,623; milk, \$1,849,513. The value of imports were: Butter, \$47,054; cheese, \$1,247,931; milk, \$21,040. The value of imports has remained about the same for three years, but the value of exports was greater by a million dollars than in the preceding year.—Farmers Review.

**Odors in the Stable.**

Be careful of the odors in the cow stable. Milk is a subtle agent. Recently the milk and cream from a farm had a rank taste of turnips, though the cows had no turnips. A visit to the stable disclosed two big boxes of turnips stored in one part of the stable. Days when the milk was left standing a "little while" it would be almost unfit for use.—Farm Journal.

**A Pound of Butter.**

A pound of butter consists of the following ingredients in equal proportion: Wisdom, precaution, concentration, cleanliness, determination, prevention, forethought, provision, discrimination, accuracy, judgment, patience, neatness and honor.—Farm and Home.

**Capacity of Any Soil.**

The capacity of any soil to produce good crops is limited by the substance

which is most deficient in that soil. Hence, if the element which is lacking is supplied, it also increases the activity of the other elements, and thus produces good crops.—Midland Farmer.

**SOME HINTS TO DAIRYMEN**

"Cheesemaker's Ten Commandments" Give Farmers a Number of Fine Pointers.

There are a good many useful articles printed relative to the matter of proper handling of the product of the dairy farm, but a writer in a late issue of the Cheese and Dairy Journal seems to have hit on an entirely different method of putting forth some of the essentials. While his remarks are couched under "The Cheesemaker's Ten Commandments," still there are doubtless some hints that may be read with interest, and we may add with profit, by many readers of the Prairie Farmer. We do not presume to infer that all of the ills of the dairy business rest with the farmer, but it is certainly true that when he has mastered his end of the business we will have a great deal better grade of dairy produce than we have in many instances at the present time. We quote from our contemporary as follows:

1. Thou shalt not slumber late in the morning, but shall arise early and deliver thy milk to the factory, for he that goeth late causeth the cheesemaker to use much profane language.

2. Thou shalt not cast all the dirt thou canst brush off the cow into the milk pail.

3. Thou shalt not take any cream for thy tea or coffee, for when thou testest thy dividends thou wilt ask thy neighbor, wherefore testest thou more for thy milk than do I?

4. Thou shalt not mix water with thy milk, thou nor thy man servant nor thy maid servant, for so surely as thou doest this thing thy name will be simple over the length and breadth of the patron's route.

5. Thou shalt not feed thy cows all the old potatoes, onions, horseradish, mustard, rape and cabbage that thou canst find, for though these feeds may be cheap as all outdoors, yet it causeth the cheesemaker to gnash his teeth and hold his nose and the cheese eater will buy his cheese elsewhere.

6. Thou shalt not set thy can of milk in the cellar without covering for a mouse-trap, nor in the woodshed as a temptation to thy neighbor's cat, but thou shalt have a nice tank out in the fresh air near thy well to set thy can in.

7. Thou shalt not carry away more whey than thy share lest some one will say concerning thee, "For a wonder one hog carrieth food for another."

8. Thou shalt not use unclean cans, but shalt cause thy cans to be washed and scrubbed clean every day and seams and crevices and kinks thereof, for a filthy can is an abomination in the cheesemaker's sight and he will visit wrath upon him that bringeth it.

9. Thou shalt not trouble the cheesemaker saying, "When shall I receive my pay," when as a practice thou gettest it every first of the month, for verily I say unto thee, unless thou bringest thy milk in a sanitary condition, he knoweth not nor careth a little bit.

10. Thou shalt not say unto another, "Behold, have not these cheesemakers a soft snap; they receive much pay and do but little work?" Verily I say unto you, this is a whopper. They rise early and toil late and peradventure the buyers refuse the cheese they will be obliged to toil all day Sunday when other people are fanning themselves within the gates of the synagogue.

**TYING OUT A COW.**

Excellent Method of Staking Out Any Animal Allowing Small Range, Described.

An excellent way to stake out a cow, or horse that will not allow them to quit a range and yet be kept within the bounds of a narrow strip, is shown in cut, says the Farm and Home.

Have the blacksmith make two picket stakes out of five-eighths-inch iron two feet long with a two and one-half inch ring or loop at top. Then take a strong, smooth wire from five to ten rods long, as desired, and to both ends of it fasten a strong ring, after having slipped another ring onto middle of wire to tie the picket rope to. Put the iron stakes through loop at both ends and drive into ground after pulling wire taut. Tie the animal to middle ring by a rope which can be quite short if desired. As the iron ring will slip easily back and forth on the smooth wire, it will allow the animal quite a range. It is cheaper and more satisfactory than to use a long rope.

**THE CREAM.**

All barns should be as well lighted as the houses in which we live.

If a heifer isn't much of a cow the first year, she is not likely ever to be. It is better in all cases not to let the bull run with the herd, but he needs plenty of exercise.

The cow that gives milk ten or eleven months in the year has earned the right to rest a few weeks.

The cows will come home themselves if you practice giving them a little feed of bran, or potato peelings, in the evening. They soon learn, and will be on time, unless the pasture is extra good.—Farm Journal.

In repairing the stable see that the platform on which the cow stands is just long enough for her. If it is too long it compels her to lie in her own manure, with detriment to the milk that is drawn from her udder.—Farmers Review.

It is a poor way to educate the cow by tempting her to come over the fence and then fastening a board over her eyes to break her of it. Better nail the board on the fence before the cow gets out, then she will not need it on her head. This idea is worth remembering.

**Implicit Confidence.**

Aide—A visitor craves an audience with your excellency.

Russian Grand Duke—Well, have that former New York customs inspector go through him and then send him in.—The Secretary.

**Capacity of Any Soil.**

The capacity of any soil to produce good crops is limited by the substance

which is most deficient in that soil. Hence, if the element which is lacking is supplied, it also increases the activity of the other elements, and thus produces good crops.—Midland Farmer.

**SOME HINTS TO DAIRYMEN**

"Cheesemaker's Ten Commandments" Give Farmers a Number of Fine Pointers.

There are a good many useful articles printed relative to the matter of proper handling of the product of the dairy farm, but a writer in a late issue of the Cheese and Dairy Journal seems to have hit on an entirely different method of putting forth some of the essentials. While his remarks are couched under "The Cheesemaker's Ten Commandments," still there are doubtless some hints that may be read with interest, and we may add with profit, by many readers of the Prairie Farmer. We do not presume to infer that all of the ills of the dairy business rest with the farmer, but it is certainly true that when he has mastered his end of the business we will have a great deal better grade of dairy produce than we have in many instances at the present time. We quote from our contemporary as follows:

1. Thou shalt not slumber late in the morning, but shall arise early and deliver thy milk to the factory, for he that goeth late causeth the cheesemaker to use much profane language.

**First Grand Reunion of the LADIES AUXILIARY of the Department of Virginia United Spanish War Veterans at Norfolk, Va., Monday, July 17th, 1905.**

## GRAND EXCURSION

TO

# NORFOLK

Via PETERSBURG and the

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY

SUNDAY NIGHT, JULY 16th, 1905,

BY THE

BENJAMIN AUXILIARY

United Spanish War Veterans No. 4.

ROUND \$1.25 TRIP

GRAND STREET PARADE

Headed by the Municipal Band of Richmond and the Cable Band of Petersburg

Don't fail to go to Norfolk with us as you will have an opportunity of seeing all the Auxiliary's of the State of Virginia in line of march. The W. A. Hankins Command No. 6, of Richmond, Va., and the Jackson Command of Petersburg will accompany the Auxiliary to Norfolk.

**A Grand Time is Promised to All.**

The True Reformers Hall, No. 136 Queen Street has been secured for the convenience of all who may go with us.

We invite our friends and the public generally to go with us. A grand opportunity to visit our friends at Norfolk, Portsmouth, Berkley, Pine Beach, Ocean View and Virginia Beach.

Special attention will be paid to Ladies without escorts. They will be under the protection of the following gentlemen:

Col. THOS. M. CRUMP, K. of P.  
Maj. W. A. ROBINSON, K. of P.  
Capt. HENRY JONES, K. of P.  
Sgt. Maj. SILAS FIELDS, K. of P.  
Capt. JNO. P. SMITH, K. of P.

who have kindly consented to accompany us.

**BASE RED STOCKINGS, of Norfolk**

**BALL BETWEEN THE IRON-SIDES, of Richmond**

Our Special Train will leave Norfolk and Western Depot

Sunday Night, July 16th, at 11 P. M. Sharp.

Giving you all day Monday in Norfolk. Returning, will leave Norfolk

Monday Evening at 7:00 P. M.

**COMMITTEE:**

Mrs. ALBERTA O. FIELDS, President.

Miss ELIZA GLASGOW, Secretary.

Mrs. Susie A. Robinson, Mrs. Mary Anderson,

Miss Margaret Braxton, Mrs. Minnie Henderson,

Miss Martha Stovall, Mrs. Elenora Smith,

Miss Francis Monroe,

assisted by the following named gentlemen:

Maj. J. B. JOHNSON, Commander GEO. W. POWELL,

Quarter Master EMMETT FOWLES, W. P. LOGAN,

FREDERICK ANDERSON, JAMES SMITH,

LEWIS HENDERSON, SIDNEY JONES.

**ORIGIN OF WEATHERCOCKS**

Figure of the Fowl Was Set Upon Churches by Order of the Pope.

A contemplative individual, with some power of observation, was asking about weathercocks, says Success Magazine.

"Why weathercocks?" he asked; "most vane are in the form of arrows. Sometimes they are hands that point with the index finger in the direction toward which the wind is blowing; a running horse is quite popular as a vane; fish, trumps, locomotives, and many other forms are used, but I seldom if ever see vane, except in pictures, that can with any propriety be called weathercocks."

I referred the matter by note to our mutual friend, Dr. Detail, and received the following reply:

"The ninth century was a time of extreme ignorance among all countries which now lead in civilization. An authentic account of the controversies, political, social and religious, that then occupied Europe, would make a curious and interesting list of reading. In England, the question of how persons who devoted their lives to religion should wear their hair, and at what particular Sunday they should celebrate Easter, became so bitter that the conversion of that part of the Saxon people who still remained pagans fell into neglect, and even those that had been won from idolatry showed signs of apostatizing."

"At this time, by a papal order, it was enacted that the figure of a cock should be set upon churches, in order to put the people in mind of Peter's denial of our Saviour and of his unfeigned repentance, thus at once admonishing those who would renounce the Saviour and offering forgiveness to the penitent apostate."

**Four Nations.**

Practical idealism takes with the German chiefly the form of devotion to duty. In the Russian it is a readiness to sacrifice everything to his inward feeling. In the Anglo-Saxon it is the seeking of the whole person for a concrete, palpable and distinctly fixed purpose. In the Frenchman it is a general idea which carries him away to great deeds.—Contemporary Review.

**Worry Time.**

"But," asked Mrs. Noryn, "don't you

ever worry when you're having a dress made?"

"No, indeed," replied Mrs. Spenders; "I only worry when I'm not having one made."—Philadelphia Press.

**Bank Was Short.**

The Drummer—Is Sisker still cashier of the local bank?

Village Merchant—No; he left the country some months ago.

The Drummer—Indeed! Was he short?

Village Merchant—Oh, no; he was several thousand ahead.—Chicago News.

**A GOOD PIKE.**

Ohio Correspondent Tells of Best Method of Improving Our Country Throughfares.

The illustration gives a good view of a 14-foot center pike on the Springfield road near Fostoria, Seneca county, Ohio. I believe this to be the proper way of improving our country roads, says an Ohio correspondent of the Ohio Farmer. The road was first surveyed, graded down ten inches and then rolled

with a heavy steam roller, which makes a solid bottom. The crushed stone was then put on, 12 inches thick at the sides and 15 inches in the middle. The loose stone was then rolled until it was solid when four inches of limestone gravel was put on and it was again rolled down with the steam roller. The berm banks (of earth between stone and ditch) were then graded and scraped level and with a rounded slope, and then rolled down solid, which makes one of the finest as well as one of the best roads in the state.

**AN IDEAL ROAD.**

with a heavy steam roller, which makes a solid bottom. The crushed stone was then put on, 12 inches thick at the sides and 15 inches in the middle. The loose stone was then rolled until it was solid when four inches of limestone gravel was put on and it was again rolled down with the steam roller. The berm banks (of earth between stone and ditch) were then graded and scraped level and with a rounded slope, and then rolled down solid, which makes one of the finest as well as one of the best roads in the state.

**Substantial Stone Boat.**

Working Description of This Article, One of Great Necessities of Farm Life.

A stone boat is one of the most useful necessities of the farm. It is used not only for moving stones, stumps and heavy rubbish, but in hauling seed, fertilizer, plows, and other implements to and from the field, says the Farm and Home. One of the best for our use is built like the cut, with runners, a about six inches

thick. Select, if possible, with natural bend at the forward end. Cross boards are of hard wood about two inches thick. The strip, b, three-fourths of an inch thick, is laid on top and securely nailed to a. If a small gimlet is used to start the spike, there will be less danger of splitting.

The important feature of this boat is the pole, c, and it should not be omitted. The chain, d, passes through the mortise shown at e, and by passing bolt through link in chain or fastening with clevis, better control can be had of the bolt in descending hills or backing the team. The draft is sustained by the steel coupling, e, and not by the chain. Hoies are bored for standards as shown where use of sideboards is required.

**ALL AROUND THE FARM.**

Might as well feed the potatoes to the hogs.

If a colt does not obey on the instant, there must be no jerking of the reins.

A good shelter, with a good clean bed, should be placed in every pasture. It takes grain to make the world move.

Cooperate to sell farm products, or to control the sale of them by the middleman.

It is no compliment to an egg to say that it cannot be beat, remarks the Washington Life.

If pigs stop growing for one month or two months, you have lost all their feed for that length of time.

A variety in food must be given our feathered friends if we would have them fill our expectations. Variety is one great charm of life.

Taming a colt is a great lesson in self-control; for if the driver loses self-control—gets in a temper—he at once loses control of the colt.

Almost any of the incubators on the market to-day will give good results if they are given good eggs and are handled according to directions.

Fowls are naturally hardy, and contagion in a flock is due to carelessness on the part of the poultry keeper. This is proved by the fact that expert poultry raisers have very few sick chickens.

**Worms and Grubs for Birds.**

Meal worms and maggots are worms most commonly used by bird raisers and by bird breeders, also for raising pheasants and quail. Procure a sheep's liver and hang it where it will be fly blown. Let the maggots develop and as they grow and drop off they can be caught in a pan. A supply of these is particularly useful in raising pheasants.

To raise meal worms, half fill an

earthen jar with bran, in which bury some pieces of old flannel. Place in the jar a small quantity of meal worms and cover with a piece of cloth, which should be dampened occasionally. It should be left undisturbed for a few months, when there will be thousands of worms.—Farm and Home.

**GOD'S SYMPATHY.**

The Heavenly Father Reveals His Love to His Followers in This Way.

God shows His love for us by sympathizing with us. "In all their affliction He was afflicted." (Isa. 63:9.) That is one of the wonderful sentences of this book. The prophet is speaking about the children of Israel. Their afflictions were appalling and the direct consequence of their own sin, a judgment sent by the hand of God, and yet the prophet said God suffered with them in their sorrow. It is true. There is not a man or woman here who is in trouble but God sympathizes with you. It may have come in any way, but if you have any trouble God sympathizes with you in it.

Some of you know what it is to have a child sick for a long time. At first friends came and sympathized with you, but their sympathy has grown cold; and, as you have watched day and night by that fading life, you have said: "There is no one who sympathizes with me." Yes, there is. God sympathizes with you. There are men and women who have a sorrow of such a character that they cannot confide it to any human ear; and they say, "Nobody knows it. Nobody sympathizes with me." Yes, there is One Who knows, and He sympathizes with you—God.—R. A. Torrey, in Revival Addresses.

**Hard to Keep Track of Them.**

"Do you remember dear," he asked, as they sat down on one of the rustic seats at the summer resort, "that I cut our initials on this tree behind us three or four years ago?"

"Why, no, George," she replied. "I don't remember that. Are you sure?"

He arose, walked around the tree, and inspected the bark closely.

"Yes," he said. "It's the tree, all right, but it was another girl."—Chicago Tribune.

**The Busy Baron.**

Miss Stockanbons—I thought I saw the baron come in. Where is he?

Mr. Stockanbons—He has just had an interview with me; and at present he is in the library trying to figure out whether he loves you or not.—Life.

**YOU CAN BECOME AN ARMY OR NAVY OFFICER.**

If you are a persevering, moral young man, between the ages of 17 and 35 years, possessing a good common school education and passing the necessary physical examination.

Further particulars for four cents in stamps, by addressing,

H. W. PHILLIPS, Louisville, Ky.

**THE J. V. HAWKIN'S HAIR GROWER & RESTORER.**

Has proved to be a fortune to many of the unfortunate, who are to-day delighted with its wonderful results. The merits of this great hair preparation naturally places it in a sphere all of its own, and the glowing terms in which our patrons speak of it reassures us of its satisfactory results. We can well boast of a large patronage throughout this and other States and also enjoys the commendation of the very best white and colored people in this immediate community. In order to convince the most skeptical readers of the merits and results of the J. V. Hawkin's Hair Grower and Restorer, we will from time to time produce in print the photographs of those giving us permission to do so, who have used our preparation and are to-day among the many bearing witness of its genuine qualities. We do not desire the correspondence of those expecting a miracle or anything unreasonable. Our preparation is a natural and pure compound, the ingredients of which we would not hesitate to put in print. We will just here remind the public that the United States Government has placed national patent rights on our hair preparation by which it is protected and we are in turn responsible to the government for honest methods and square dealings.

It will positively remove Dandruff, Cure Scalp of all impurities, Restore Hair on Clean Temples or Bald Heads, where the roots are not dead. Prices:—25 cts. per box (local orders) 35 cts. out city; eight boxes, \$2.80 express prepaid. The Face Beautifier makes the use of powder entirely unnecessary, and is perfectly harmless. Sale prices: 25, 50 cts and \$1.00. Money can be sent by Post Office Money Order or Express Money Order. Address all communications to MME J. V. HAWKINS, 612 N. First Street, Richmond, Va. Correspondence strictly confidential.

Phone, 577. Richmond, Va.

**A. D. PRICE,**

Funeral Director, Embalmer and Liveryman.

All orders promptly filled at short notice by telegraph or telephone. Halls rented for meetings and nice entertainments. Plenty of room with all necessary conveniences. Large picnic or band wagons for hire at reasonable rates and nothing but first-class carriages, buggies, etc. Keeps constantly on hand fine funeral supplies.

**212 East Leigh Street.**

Residence Next Door.

**OPEN ALL DAY & NIGHT.—Man on Duty All Night**

**ROBERT SHELTER**

**REAL ESTATE** 53 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

**BE INDEPENDENT**

**NEW ENGLAND FARM LANDS RANGING IN**

**PRICE FROM \$200.00 TO \$10,000.00**

**CASH OR EASY TERMS**